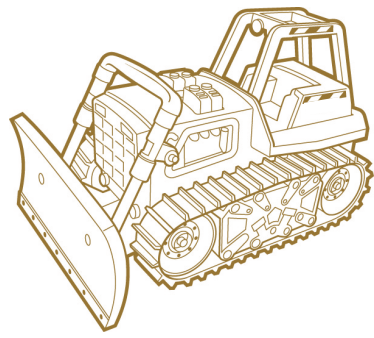


Stabilized Construction Entrance



What does it mean?

A stabilized construction site entrance usually consists of stones spread over geotextile fabric. As vehicles are driven over the rocks, mud from the construction site is knocked off the tires, preventing tracking of the mud onto the street. Additionally, a gravel entrance is not torn up by vehicles as much as a dirt road.

Techniques

Construction site entrances should be designed with large, sharp-edged stones, which are best for knocking mud off of tires. In addition, they should be wide enough for all construction vehicles to pass. If the entrance becomes clogged with mud, stones should be replaced.

Limitations and challenges

One challenge is that the large, sharp stones that are the best for sediment removal are also the least popular among developers because they have the potential to pop tires. In addition, developers often want to convert the entrance into a road subgrade or driveway, and larger stones are not appropriate for these purposes.

Innovations and improvements

Sometimes, wash racks are used at the entrance to hose tires off. These cost about \$2,000 and require water hook-up. Alternatively, cow guards can be used. These devices, which are similar to wash racks, consist of a series of cement strips approximately one or two inches wide that knock mud off tires as vehicles drive over them.

Fast Facts - Stabilized construction entrance

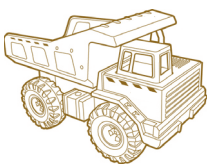
Approximate Cost: \$7 – \$8 / square yard

Effectiveness	Low	Mod	High
Erosion/Sediment Control			X
Long-Term Pollutant Reduction	X		
Habitat/ Stream Protection	X		
Ease of Application	Difficult	Average	Easy
Installation			X
Maintenance		X	

- Limitations**
- Extremely small sites
 - Sites with no flat areas



Left: A heavy-duty fabric is often used in conjunction with rock for a stabilized construction exit



Find more construction site educational materials at:

cleanwatermn.org/MS4toolkit



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